



(19)

Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) **EP 0 992 874 A1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

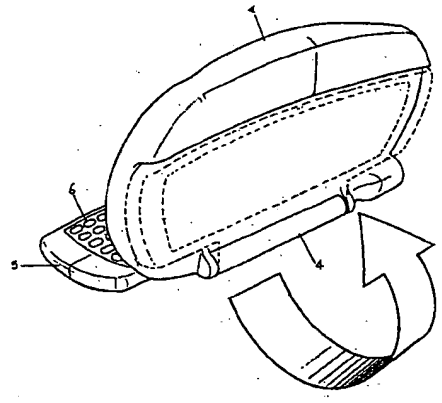
(43) Date of publication: 12.04.2000 Bulletin 2000/15
(51) Int. Cl.⁷: G06F 1/16, B60R 16/02
(21) Application number: 99117462.4
(22) Date of filing: 09.09.1999

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI
(30) Priority: 08.10.1998 IT MI980653
(71) Applicant: LARIMART S.p.A.
I-00168 Roma (IT)

(72) Inventor: Marini, Stefano
00123 Roma (IT)
(74) Representative: Cioni, Carlo
c/o STUDIO CIONI & PIPPARELLI
Viale Caldara 38
20122 Milano (IT)

(54) **Interactive electronic terminal usable on board vehicles in movement**

(57) Electronic terminal characterized by comprising two panels united by a hinge, one of which comprises a keyboard, preferably backlit, while the other comprises a readout panel or "display"; by virtue of the reciprocal rotation of the two elements, the terminal being able to assume two operating positions, a first operating position corresponding to a reciprocal rotation of the planes of the two elements of less than 180° which permits the functioning of the terminal as a conventional "portable personal computer", data input by means of the keyboard, and a second position in which the element which contains the keyboard is rotated through 360°, i.e. the panel comprising the keyboard is adjacent the other element and can constitute a plane of support for it, the operation of the terminal is by means of the "function" keys located on the plane of the "display".



EP 0 992 874 A1

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Description

[0001] The present model of utility refers to an interactive electronic terminal that can be used with the maximum reliability and efficiency even on board of auto vehicles. The terminal according to the present model doesn't only assure communication services between a remote and a central station, but also permit the management of data received and the treatment of the information.

[0002] It is known that in some applications of data collection e.g. geographical data relating to phenomena that occur in relatively vast regions, it is necessary that the information be gathered in a short time and the operators are often forced to move on vehicles and to simultaneously insert the gathered data and elaborate the same data in programs ("software") installed on said terminals, that operate therefore like personal computers.

[0003] Systems are well known in the art that allow, using transceivers apparatus or other means of communication, of maintaining the connection between a peripheral terminal and a central server and to allow to the terminal to elaborate the gathered data before the same is dispatched to the central server, but it is known that insertion of the data using a keyboard is particularly uncomfortable and not at all reliable when the insertion must be done on a vehicle in movement in conditions of scarce stability and poor visibility: or when, for reasons of urgency or in cases of emergency, the insertion of the data must involve a reduced number of keystrokes.

[0004] The present model of electronic terminal allows the insertion of data even when the device is on board of vehicles that are subjects to bumps and to considerable oscillation in the horizontal plane.

[0005] The principal characteristic of the electronic terminal according to the present model is that it is constituted by two panels joined together by a hinge between them, one of which is keyboard of writing, that can be backlit and the other the panel of reading or "display," the terminal being able to assume, by mutual rotation of the two elements, two different operational positions; a, first corresponding position to a rotation of the planes of the two elements to less than 180° allowing the terminal to function as a conventional portable "personal computer", the insertion of the data happening through the keyboard; and a second position in which the element that comprises the keyboard is rotated through 360°, i.e. the panel comprising the keyboard finishes up adjacent to the other element and can constitute the plane of support; the operation of the terminal is through the "function" keys disposed on the plane of the "display." The other elements of the terminal - such as the unit containing the central processor, the mass memory and the input/output devices - could be integrated into the panels described above or lodged separately in another center inside the vehicle.

[0006] Preferably the panel that contains the key-

board, after being rotated through 360° inserts itself into a dedicated seat on the rear of the other panel.

[0007] The external edges of the panel that contain the keyboard, could be at the same level or at a slightly higher level than the same keyboard so that, even in the position rotated of 360° when the panel containing the keyboard acts as support, the keys are not pressed.

[0008] Further, to eliminate any undesirable interference, the mutual rotation of the panels through 360° could determine the deactivation of the keyboard.

[0009] Preferably the "function" keys disposed on the plane of the display are programmable to guarantee, from time to time, the functions required shown on the video.

[0010] The terminal according to the present model can also be used outside the vehicle either in the keyboard or in the "functional" key configuration.

[0011] The connection with the central server can be by means of a modem with communication by radio or telephone.

[0012] The terminal can be fitted onto a ledge in the vehicle or fixed in some other way in the cabin of the same vehicle.

[0013] The attached drawings illustrate the model by way of example and not of limitation:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view from the rear of the terminal in open position for operation by means of the keyboard.

Figure 2 shows a prospective view from the top of the part of the keyboard in closed position.

Figure 3 is a perspective view from the top of the display of the terminal in closed position.

Figure 4 is a front prospective view of the terminal in open position for use by means of keyboard.

[0014] In the figures the same elements or analogous elements are identified by the same numerical elements.

[0015] The figures show the panel 1 containing the display 2, around which are arranged the function keys 3. The panel 1 is connected in rotation by means of the hinge 4 with the panel 5 in which is set the keyboard 6. The panels 1 and 5 can rotate according to the arrow shown in the figure 1 until the panel 5 that comprises the keyboard 6 is brought to lodge in the dedicated seat in the back part of the panel.

[0016] To simplify both the description and the sketches, the conventional elements (such as the connections with the central processor unit when this is separate from the terminal, the devices for supplying electrical power, the devices of support or on-board installation) have been skipped in the description.

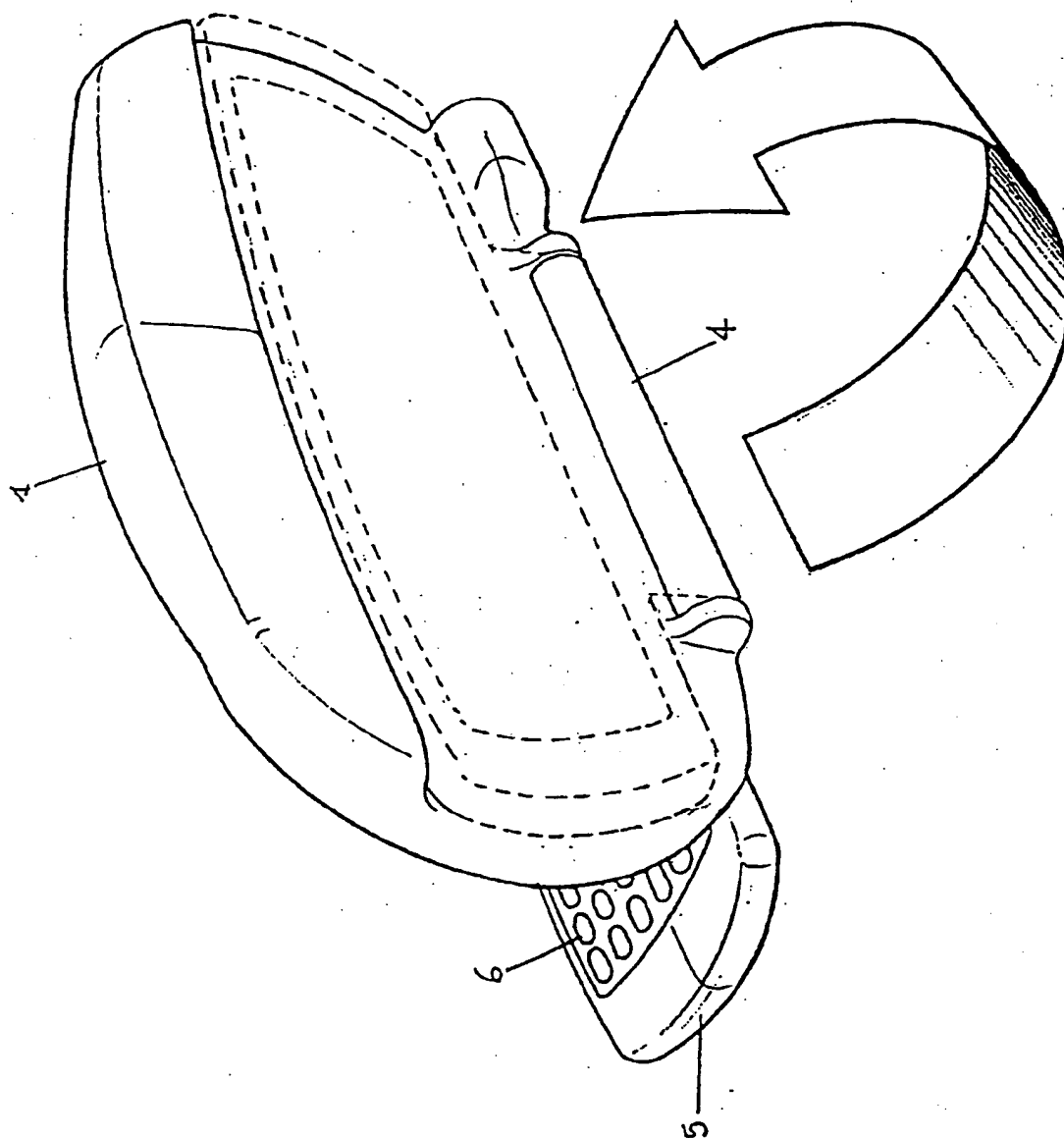
Claims

1. Electronic terminal characterized by comprising two panels united by a hinge, one of which comprises a

keyboard, preferably backlighted, while the other comprises a readout panel or "display"; by virtue of the reciprocal rotation of the two elements, the terminal being able to assume two operating positions, a first operating position corresponding to a reciprocal rotation of the planes of the two elements of less than 180° which permits the functioning of the terminal as a conventional "portable personal computer", data input by means of the keyboard, and a second position in which the element which contains the keyboard is rotated through 360°, i.e. the panel comprising the keyboard is adjacent the other element and can constitute a plane of support for it, the operation of the terminal is by means of the "function" keys located on the plane of the "display".

2. Electronic terminal according to claim 1, characterized by the other elements of the terminal, such as the joined central container, the processing base, the mass memories and the input/output devices being integrated into the panels.
3. Electronic terminal according to the claim 1, characterized by the other elements of the terminal, such as the joined central container, the processing base, the mass memories and the input/output devices, in the case of scarce availability of space being separately lodged in other centers inside the vehicle.
4. Electronic terminal according to the claims from 1 to- 3, characterized by the keyboard being disconnected in the passage from the keyboard operational position to that by means of functional keys.
5. Electronic terminal according to the preceding claims, characterized by the external edges of the panel that contains the keyboard could be at the same level or to a higher level than the same keyboard so that, also in the position rotated through 360° when the panel containing the keyboard acts as support, the keys are not pressed.
6. Electronic terminal according to the preceding claims, characterized by the panel that contains the keyboard, in succession to the rotation of 360°, inserting itself into a dedicated seat on the rear of the other panel.
7. Electronic terminal according to the preceding claims, characterized by the function keys being programmable.
8. Electronic terminal substantially as described and illustrated in the figures.

Fig. 1



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Fig. 2

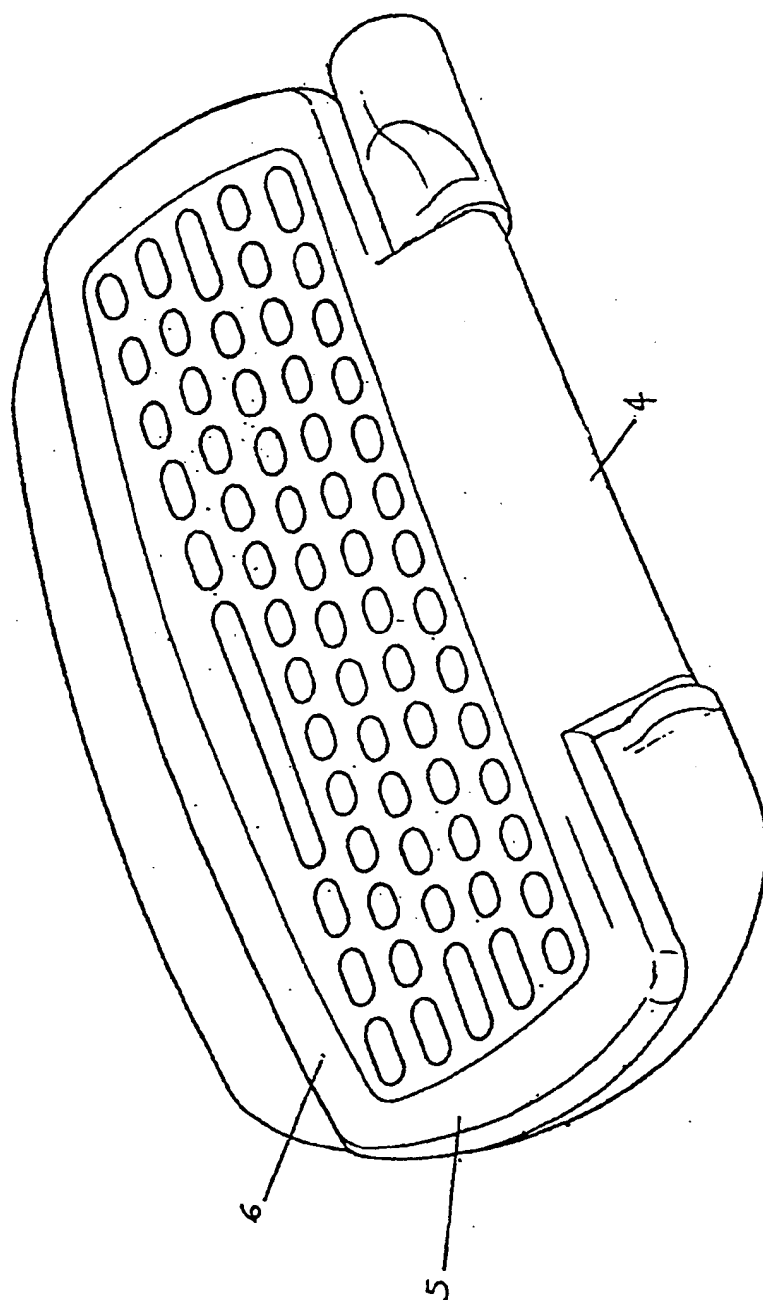
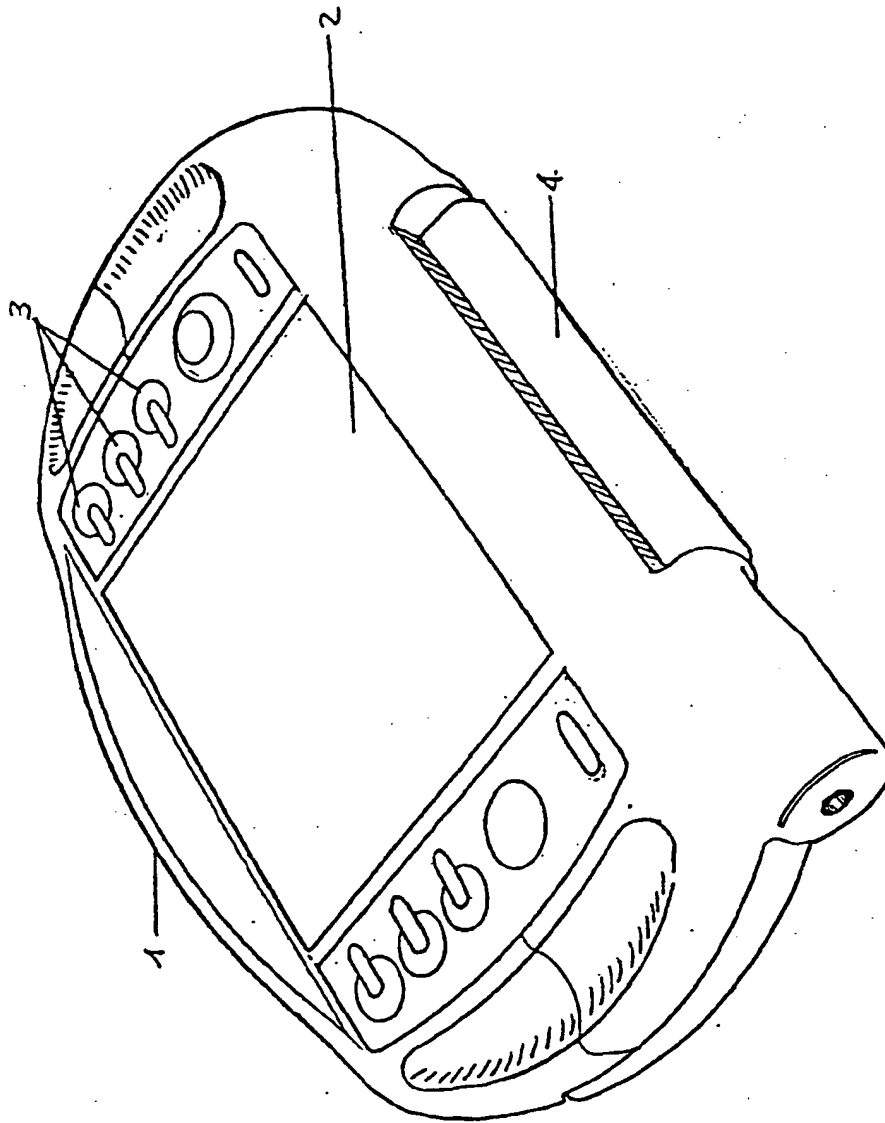
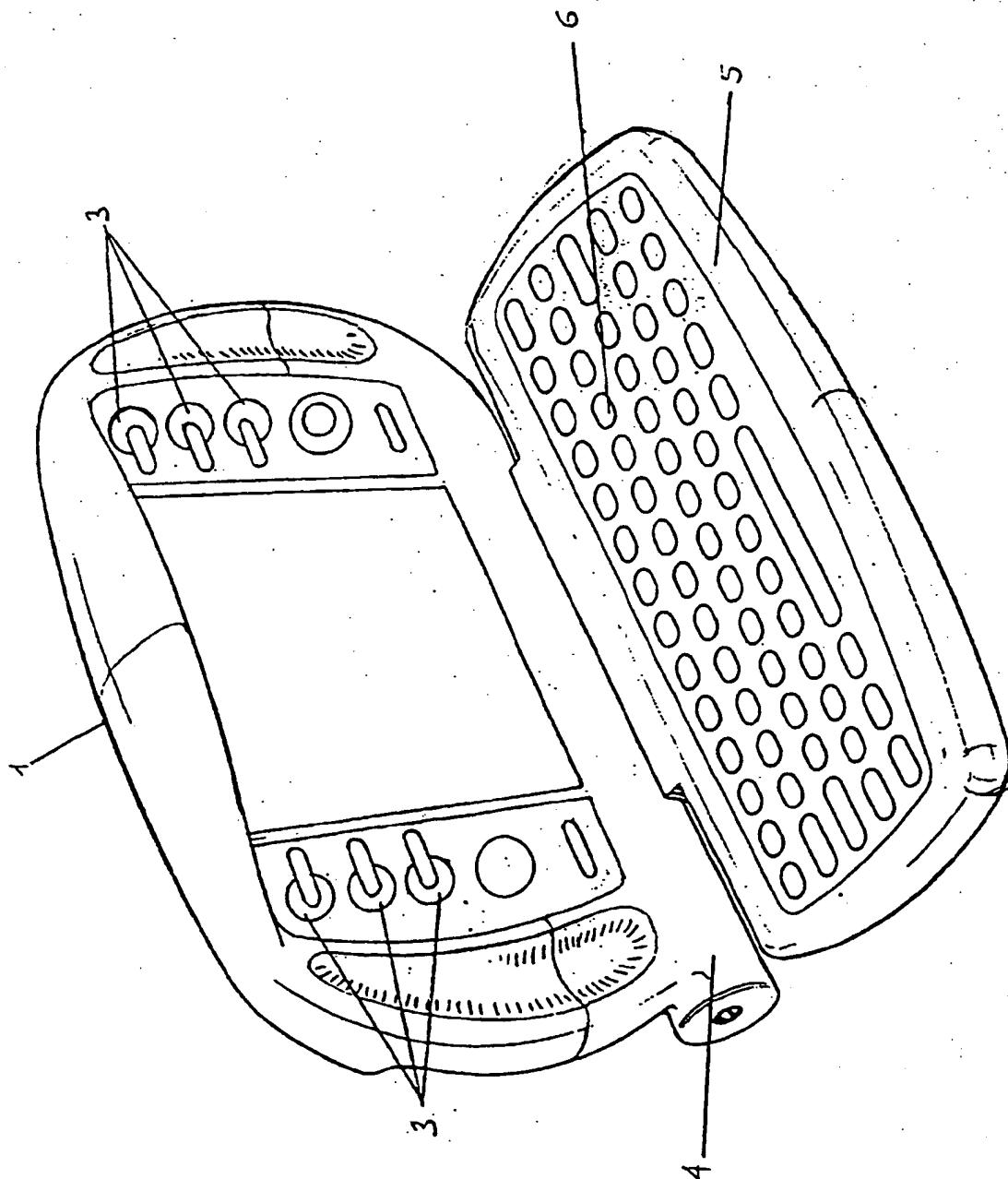


FIG. 3



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Fig. 4



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 99 11 7462

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 016, no. 121 (P-1329), 26 March 1992 (1992-03-26) & JP 03 288253 A (TOSHIBA CORP), 18 December 1991 (1991-12-18) * abstract *	1,7,8	G06F1/16 B60R16/02
Y	---	2-6	
Y	FR 2 726 382 A (MAGNETI MARELLI FRANCE) 3 May 1996 (1996-05-03) * abstract * * page 1, line 27 - line 35 * * page 5, line 14 - line 21; figures 4,5 * * page 5, line 34 - page 6, line 21 *	2,3	
Y	DE 197 00 875 A (TIMMEL ROLAND DR ING) 9 July 1998 (1998-07-09) * abstract * * column 2, line 21 - line 35 * * column 8, line 38 - line 48; figures 3,7 *	4	
Y	EP 0 454 120 A (TOKYO SHIBAURA ELECTRIC CO ;TOSHIBA COMPUTER ENG (JP)) 30 October 1991 (1991-10-30) * abstract; figures 6A,6B,7A-7D *	5	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7) G06F B60R
Y	US 5 712 760 A (MALHI SATWINDER D S ET AL) 27 January 1998 (1998-01-27) * abstract * * column 2, line 51 - line 56; figures 2C-2E *	6	
-/--			
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 1 February 2000	Examiner Davenport, K
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

EPO FORM 1503 03 B2 (P04C01)



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 99 11 7462

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 1998, no. 07, 31 March 1998 (1998-03-31) & JP 07 230427 A (KANO DENSAN HONGKONG YUGENKOSHI), 29 August 1995 (1995-08-29) * abstract *	1,7,8	
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 018, no. 085 (P-1691), 10 February 1994 (1994-02-10) & JP 05 289773 A (SHARP CORP), 5 November 1993 (1993-11-05) * abstract *	5	
P,X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 1999, no. 03, 31 March 1999 (1999-03-31) & JP 10 326124 A (HITACHI LTD), 8 December 1998 (1998-12-08) * abstract *	1,7,8	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 1 February 2000	Examiner Davenport, K
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P4/C01)

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 99 11 7462

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

01-02-2000

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
JP 03288253 A	18-12-1991	NONE	
FR 2726382 A	03-05-1996	NONE	
DE 19700875 A	09-07-1998	WO 9829795 A	09-07-1998
EP 0454120 A	30-10-1991	JP 4010012 A	14-01-1992
		JP 2892148 B	17-05-1999
		JP 4188208 A	06-07-1992
		JP 4188213 A	06-07-1992
		JP 4188214 A	06-07-1992
		US 5268817 A	07-12-1993
		US 5410447 A	25-04-1995
		US 5481430 A	02-01-1996
		US 5594619 A	14-01-1997
US 5712760 A	27-01-1998	NONE	
JP 07230427 A	29-08-1995	NONE	
JP 05289773 A	05-11-1993	JP 2795579 B	10-09-1998
JP 10326124 A	08-12-1998	NONE	

EPO FORM P449

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82